# LOSS OF THE STEAMER NAVARRE.

ONLY SIXTEEN PERSONS OUT OF EIGHTY-ONE SAVED -DETAILS OF THE DISASTER-LOSS OF LIFE ON

ENGLISH FISHING FLEETS. Sixty-five persons were drowned on Thursday by the foundering in a gale of the steamer Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to Leith, Scotland. The disaster occurred in the North Sea about 200 miles west of the southern extremity of Norway. The vessel was disabled by the heavy seas on Wednes-day. The pumps were useless and the captain seemed stupefied, having met with an accident. Sixteen persons-ten of whom were emigrant passengers-were saved by a steamer and a fishing smack. Several English fishermen of the Hull and Yarmouth fleets have been lost; the vessels were much damaged by the gale.

### SIXTY-FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

A STEAMER FOUNDERS IN A GALE-MANY EMIGRANTS LOST-ONLY SIXTEEN PERSONS SAVED. LONDON, March 9 .- The steamer Navarre, bound

from Copenhagen to Leith, foundered during the gale of yesterday. There were eighty-one persons, mostly emigrants, on board, only sixteen of whom were saved. Of the Navarre's passengers, six had intended to embark for America by the Anchor Line, and thirty-three adults and ten infants by the State Line. Four male emigrants, named Anderson, Hagelberg, Nygren and N. Mannall, were rescued and landed at Hull. Five other passengers were also landed at Hull by a Dutch fishing smack. Altogether six of the crew and ten passengers were saved. The emigrant Mannall is bound for New-

The survivors give the following account of the loss of the steamer: On Tuesday, when 200 miles from Christiansand, the Navarre was struck by a heavy sea. The cargo shifted, and on Wednesday the forehold filled. When the fishing smack, be fore mentioned, approached the Navarre, ten men took a boat and boarded the smack, letting their small boat go adrift. The smack sailed round the sinking steamer, but having no boat, was unable to render her assistance. The emigrants in the meantime were clinging to the rigging, the sea washing over them. In a short time another smack arrived at the scene. Fifteen of the Navarre's men endeavored to reach her in another boat, but it swamped and all its occupants were drowned. A steamer arrived at the spot only in time to rescue six persons who were struggling in the water as the Navarre was foundering.

Miss Alexandra Hotz and a Swede who was bound for Minnesota, and who lost his wife and four children, have also arrived at Hull.

N. Manuall is an emigration agent belonging in Brooklyn, N. Y. He clung for three-quarters of an hour to a piece of timber. He states that the Navarre's pumps were found to be useless. All on board baied the vessel as much as they could. The captain seemed stupefied. He was hurt on Tuesday, and from that time until the vessel sank drank to keep up his spirits.

ENGLISH FISHERMEN LOST. LONDON, March 9 .- Owing to a heavy gale the tide in the Clyde is remarkably low. The steamers Devonia, Circassia, Manitoba and several oth-

ers were at one time aground. The Hull fishing fleet has suffered seriously by the gale. Eighty vessels of the fleet have arrived there in a damaged condition. Twelve of them lost members of their crews. Three vessels foundered, one of them with all hands. Similar accounts have been received from the Yarmouth fishing fleet.

### WIGGINS'S STORM PROPRECY.

MORROW-THREATS AGAINST HIM.

THE CANADIAN SEER CONFIDENT. WHAT HE THINKS IS TO HAPPEN TO-DAY AND TO

OTTAWA, March 9 .- "Uneasy lies the head that dips into the future," said Professor Wiggins to a friend to-day. The force of this remark will be understood when it is known that the prophet" has been so sorely troubled in mind that he has been unable to sleep for the past few nights. To add to his discomfiture, it is said that threatening letters have poured in on him from all sides, some to remind if the storm does prevail with the fury he anticipated he can ofter up a silent prayer before it is too late. Others suggest that if he misses the mark he had better secure a lot in Beechwood Cemetery. The professor is heartily sick of the business, and longs for Tuesday next, so that his mind may be relieved. It is stated that a large crowd of excited women waited on him early this morning and asked where they could find a place of safety during the progress of the storm. He quieted them by saying that Ottawa would only

experience the tail end of the shock. Great interest is taken here in the Wiggins storm. To-day the weather has been spring-like, and the question was generally asked: "Where is the In an interview to-day Professor Wiggins repeated the assertion that the storm would strike this continent from the southwest, on the afternoon of Saturday, the 10th. "It will cross the continent from east to west, south of parallel 45, to-morrow afternoon," he added, "and being deflected by the Rocky Mountains, will pass down the great Canadian lakes toward the East Sunday morning. Ag eat tidal wave must already have occurred in the Bay of Bengal, and a aiready have occurred in the Bay of Bengal, and a tremendous stora must now be raging over India. If the theory of an opposite tide be true, thou h I have aiways disputed it, then a tidal wave must occur in the Gall of Mexico to-day. I suppose there is not a storm-signal displayed on all the North American coasts at this moment, though there will be upon us in a few hours one of the greatest storms that have occurred to the memory of any area.

one of the greatest storms that have occurred in the memory of any one now living. During the last six months I have done everything in my power to prevent loss at sea by keeping shipping in safe harbors from the 5th until the 11th of March. Whether I will get credit or not. I felt that I had at all events done my duty to myself and the public.

"The wenther to-day must be mild over the Western Hemisphere, for the pressure is all upon the opposite ade of the earth, but will be transerred to us to-morrow. Remember the storm is not to begin until the 11th in this meridian, and it will be some hours before its full force will be experienced, and it will probably last several Gays. This is what I said in my letter first published on the subject, and I adhere to it in every particular. No respectable astronomer has risked his reputation by saying that the storm would not come, and scientific men generally throughout the come, and scientific men generally throughout the world (if we except meteorologists, who are inter-ested persons) have either indorsed the storm or re-named silent. I see that the Meteorological Bureau, Toronto, indicates mild weather in the maritime provinces to-morrow. We shall see."

### WARNING WORDS SENT TO HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 9.-The weather is pleasant and clear. The wind is northwest, and there is no appearance of a storm in this region yet. The following dispatch was sent to Professor Wiggins last night:

Early this morning the "prophet" sent the fol-

The coming of the storm is a scientific deduction, and I can give no signs, not even that of prophetic Jonah. At this writing it is clear and cold. The failing of heavy meteors during the last two days shows that an unusual pressure may be expected on the earth. The storm will be on you to-morrow afternoon or Saturday. A great tidal wave is now flowing up the Bay of Bengal.

### GREAT WINDS IN THE NORTHWEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Minn., March 9 .- Telegrams from the Western part of the State and Dakota show that strong, heavy winds prevail, but no damage is reported so far. At Duluth wind blew all day a gale of unusua power. Rumors have been current throughout the day that the wind is blowing 125 miles an hour, in Western Montana, but no detailed reports from there are at hand yet. People are about equally divided in Minion, some thinking that this is only an ordinary

WRECKED BY HEAVY GALES. | March bluster, while others, stronger in faith, maintain that Wiggins's prophecy is reaching its fulfillment. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9. - A dispatch from Manitou, Dak., reports that a gale of fifty miles an hour is blowing down the Yellowstone and Missouri River val-leys from Montana to Bismarck.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., March 9 .- The worst snow and wind storm of the season is reported along the line of the Norther uPacific Railway. Freight business west of Fargo is entirely suspended. All passenger trains are run with difficulty. Grafton, Dak., has suffered most, business being entirely suspended during the day.
SiGUX CITY, Iowa, March 9.—The weather has been
blustering here to-day, the wind being from the northwest. It has been mild, however, and was thawing all
day. The wind to-night is moderately high.

# THE FEELING IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 9 .- The weather today was calmer and milder than yesterday. The wind is now blowing from the northward. At 9 o'clock this morning the barometer stood at 30.20; at 2 p. m. 30.22, and at 9 p. m. at 30.30. A local prognosticator persists that a heavy storm is

near at hand, saying that the wind will within the next few hours shift over to the northeast and then quickly turn to a southeast direction,

then quickly turn to a southeast direction, from which Wiggins's terrible toroado is to strike on America. Another states that with to-morrow night he expects a heavy southeast rain-storm.
That there is a general feeling of fear among a great many outside of the city is made evident by the fact that not a single disherman will leave his home for the fishing grounds to-morrow, but all will safely beach their craft until the dreaded period is past. This dread of the storm has been not a little added to by the loss by the fishermen, of friends and their property, in last Tuesday night's storm, one vessel going down with all mands and another being wrecked, but without loss of life. The news of the fermer disaster, which has just been received in the city, gives an idea of the danger through which some ten or a dozen small fishing schooners massed.

### INTENSE COLD IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, March 9 .- From various points in New-Hampshire and Vermont reports come of cold his season. The thermometer in many places is re ported to indicate thirty degrees below zero. A dispatch from Machiae, Me, says that this is so far the coldest March on record. For the last twelve days the mercury ranged from zero to twenty degrees below. This morning it was fourteen degrees below zero.

ST. JOHN FISHERMEN GO TO SEA. St. John, N. B., March 9.-The gale, which made matters so uncomfortable vesterday, has subsided. The mercury has ranged during the day from 4° to 20°, and the sky has been clear and almost cloudless. There is no appearance of any violent convulsion of the elements. The fishing schooners went out this morning, the crews feeling that there was no danger. It is clear and cold to-night.

HEAVY LOSS BY THE SCARE. GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 9 .- The loss to those dependent on the fisheries by the storm scare wil reach \$125,000. There has been great loss to busines interests as well as to the fishermen themselves. Ove 3,000,000 pounds of his might have been taken at the

MAY WEATHER ON THE JERSEY COAST. ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 9 .- Reports from ong the New-Jersey sea-coast say the weather to-day was as bright and sunny as that of a May day. A light south wind prevailed.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 9.-The weather continued bright and warm up to nightfall. A number of persons living along the coast are terribly frightened by the storm predictions, but the greater portion place no confidence in them.

PRECAUTION OF THE RED MEN Syracuse, N. Y., March 10.-In anticipation of Wiggins's storm the Indians on the Onomiaga reservation have tied their houses to trees and fences with large ropes. The weather is splendid.

WIGGINS'S PROPHECY PROVES FALSE. Seldom has a more delightful day in the set by the false prophet Wiggins for the general stirring up of the Western Hemisphere. The chimneys and telegraph poles which had been set down for aerial waltzes remained in their wonted places, and houses, trees and ships performed no one of the erratic leats which the would-be Prospero of the Canadas predicted. All over the country in the morning the weather was pleasant, with the exception of Minnesota, where an order nary storm was in progress. The months of February and March of this year were set down by Wiggins as cover ing the period of great and unprecedented storms. As a matter of fact, February and March so far have been much freer from storms than the same period last year. When the wind is over miles an hour it is reckoned a gale the Signal Service. Taking that as a standard, there e 6 gales in February, 1883. The highest velocity that d by the wind in February, 1882, was 46 miles an r. white in February of this year it reached only 33 miles iour. In the present mouth there has been only one as against three m the same mouth last year. In 2 the difference between the highest and lowest per tures was 44.99, while so far this year it has a been 41°.

At the Signal Service Office last night advices from the

### THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

THE SITUATION ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER-PORTIONS OF THE COUNTRY ENTIRELY SUB-

MERGED. ST. Louis, March 9 .- A Globe-Democrat corespondent, who reached Heleua yesterday from Memphis, gives the following view of the situation along the river bank: "There are not more than two or three spots of ground between Memphis and this point. Scores of the best farms in Arkansas and Mississippi are completely runed, and most of them are abandoned, the owners and laborers having fied to higher ground. In many places the cattle are standing in water, which overflows the platforms, and almost every gin house is filled with colored people. At Harbut's Landing there were eighteen negroes in two boats moored to a tree on the flood's bank, waiting for a steamboat to take them away. There is not a foot of dry land in forty to lea Skiff-loads of colored people with their household goods are to be seen at various points seeking ground to rest on. At Sterling colored people, houses and cattle are indiscriminately haddled in the upper story of the only store there. Most of the lences and houses along the bank are still intact, though many have been floated away. At Star Landing the dwellings, are full of cattle and the gin houses fail of negroes. It is probable that there will be a big riss below here, as the flow of water from the St. Francis River is undiminished." Here is nuprecedentedly high water between Vicksburg and New-Orleans, on account of closing of the Bonnet Carre crevises. The bridge and trestle over Cassados Lake, on the from Mountain Road, one mile west of here, was discovered to be afford has highly from the back water coming up from the break in the levee below. This will cut Helena off from railroad communication, as railroad men say it will be impossible to get trains out until the water subsides.

Helena, Ark., March 9.—The river has been stationary are to be seen at various points seeking ground to rest

HELENA, Ark., March 9 .- The river has been stationar since yesterday, with 46 feet 11 inches on the gauge. It was stationary at Matison yesterday and is probably falling to-day. A decline is confidentially expected her by Sunday. Work on the levee is still going forward. The people of this vicinity have confidence in their secu The people of this violally have confidence in their security fully restored. The country below is entirely submerged, the water in many places pouring over the leves back into the river. The reports from Austin, Clarksdale and Friar's Point are of the most discouraging character. Not a single house in any of the places named escaped the delarge. To-day is clear and calm.

NEW ORLEADS, March 9.—A despatch to The Picayune

from Greenville, Miss., says: The levees of Bollvar, Washington and Issaquena counties are now undergoing a severe strain, but as yet only one break has occurred, that at Ellislee, in lower Issaquena. The water here is still rising an inch per day, and it is now about a foot below the flood of 1882. If the fine weather continues

below the flood of 1882. If the fine weather continues the town will escape serious disaster. The only point of danger in Washington County is at Glenora. The main resources and the efforts of the Board nave been concentrated upon the Bohivar County front.

A despatch to The Times-Democrat from Helena, Ark, says: The river began falling this evening. The trains have stopped running on the Crowies Ridge branch of the St. Louis, fron Mountain and Southern Kalirond, owing to the unprecedented rise in L'Auguille River. The St. Fisnels River is falling slowly, and the L'Auguille River remains stationary. The weather is clear and calm.

MEMPHIS, March 9 .- The river here has declined two inches. A despath to The Appeal from Helena. Ark., says: gross, just south of here, have reported that they are about cut of previsions. A large number of eattle, horses and mules are standing in the overflow in the St. Francis swamps and have been hopelessly aban-doned."

RENTUCKY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9 .- The Republicalled the State Convention to meet in Lexington May | GENERAL WASHING TON NEWS

DR. M'COSH AND PRINCETON COLLEGE.

AN INTIMATION THAT HE DESIRES TO RETIRE FROM THE PRESIDENCY-THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9 .- The committee of nine appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on February 8, to consider Dr. Mc-Cosh's suggestions as to the founding of a School of Philosophy at Princeton, held a meeting here today. Dr. McCosh handed the committee the fol-

lowing statement:

Hitherto I have felt myself called on to do double work. I have had the responsible duties of president of the college and the teaching of certain important branches of philosophy. I am in excellent health, but it is inexpedient is me to undertake both of these departments next year. I mean to ask the Board of Trustees to relieve me from one or the other at next commencement. My personal friends seem to think I should adhere to the teaching of philosophy, and I am willing to do so, provided the trustees and friends are ready to support me in rearing a School of Philosophy, including mental, moral and political schence, with bistory. I am happy to be able to report that the college is in a prosperous state, with more than double the students thad when I came here, with well organized courses of study and able professors, older and younger.

The President, when called upon by a TRIBUNE

The President, when called upon by a TRIBUNE correspondent to-night, refused to make any further statement than that which he had submitted to the committee. He said, however, that the committee approved his action and that the whole matter would approved hisaction and that the whole matter would have to rest until the full meeting of the Board of Trustees, to be held in June. A member of the faculty said this evening that he regarded this as a public declaration that Dr. McCosh intended to resign the presidency of the college, and that the faculty as a body was not aware of what had happened in the meeting. The President, he said, had always said that when he was ready to resign he would communicate first with the Trustees.

### A TRAIN ROBBER ARRESTED.

VAN BUREN, Ark., March 9 .- One of the four men who attempted to rob a Western-bound train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad near here on Wednesday night has been captured. He was wounded in the face and arm, and, being unable to keep up with his companions, took refuge in a farmhouse, where he was found by the officers. He is now in jail here. At first lynching was threatened, but the town was quiet last night. Conductor Cain died of his wounds yesterday morning. Brakeman Lester, it is said, cannot recover.

### KILLED BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN VOORHEES, OF NEW-JERSEY, AND HIS BROTHER RUN OVER ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILEGAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SOMERVILLE, N. J., March 9 .- A most disessing accident occurred at the Weston crossing of the Lehigh Vailey Railroad about 11 o'clock to-day. Voorhees, an ex-Sheriff of this county and also an ex-Assemblyman, Abraham Voorhees, generally known as "Brook Abe" to distinguish him from others of the same name, Peter Cortelyou and J. N. Bodine, a carpenter, were driving to Somerville, and when attempting to cross the track at Weston the fast express train on the Lehigh Valley Rallroad struck their carriage, killing the horses and breaking the carriage to spliniers. Ex-Sheriff Voorbees and Abraham Voorbees were instantly killed, and the other two men were badly injured. Ex Sheriff Vournees was over eighty years of age. He was a life-long Recubican, and had held many positions of trus. He was a triet temperance man, an active member of the charch and was well-known throughout the county. All the occupants of the carriage lived in Frankin Park.

### FATAL EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 9.-Daniel and George Heminger, Noble Gilky and an unknown colored man were at work in Fleming's quarry in Deadmanja Hollow this morning. One of them attempted to that out a can of dynamite. An explosion followed, scatter ing rocks and earth in every direction. Daniel Heminger was killed outright and George Heminger and the colored man were no badly indured that they will die. Noble Gliky was also slightly hurt.

### KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

MONTREAL, March 9 .- A new boiler in the Canada Press Works at La Fortne, this Province, expladed to-day, kelling two workmen named Murphy and Masson, and seriously injuring a large number of others. The building in which the explosion occurred was levelled

### VERDICT AGAINST A BOSTON BANK.

Boston, March 9 .- In the Superior Court day a verdict for \$3,174 was returned for the plainfiff the suit of James M. Shute, jr., against the Pacific National Bank. There was an action to recover on three sertificates of deposit of \$1,000 each, issued by the defendant bank, payable to Wilham H. Nichols or order, and which the pishatiff asserted he took in the regular lourse of business, with no notice that they were francilently issued as claimed by defendant.

# THE DORSEY "J. B. B." CHECK.

DENVER, Col., March 9 .- From authentic sources it is learned that in July, 1879, Judge J. B. Bissell, of Leadville, won \$2,000 from S. W. Dorsey in a game of poker willeon a train going to Denver, for which amount Dorsey gave his check. This is evidently the check referred to by Rerdell as having been given by "J. B. B.," claiming to mean Congressman J. B. Beiford, Judge Bissell is now in New-York.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MINING TAX BILL TO BE VETOED.

DENVER, Col., Murch 9.—Governor Grant authorates the statement that he will veto the bill passed by the sat legislature taxing the net output of mines.

THE RONDOLT ELECTION.

RONDOLT, N. Y., March 9.—The count of the vote
in the late election shows that the Board of Supervisors will
consist of fourteen Republicans and twelve Democrats, showing a Republican gain of one.

HELD FOR COLLECTING ILLEGAL FEES.
PHILADELPHIA, wareh 9.—David Rank, of Trement Schulykli County, was arrested to day for accepting as riegal fee to the collection of a pension. He was head for trial. CONTESTING A MILLIONNAIRE'S WILL

CONTESTING A MILLIONNAIRE'S WILL.

PHILADELFHIA. March 9.—Additional caveats were filed today in the Register of Wils's office against the admission to probate of the will of the late Henry Seybert who left \$1,20,000 for charliable surposes.

THYNKING THE LATE CONGRESS.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 9.—The CRY Council to might passed a unanimous vote of tains to the XLVIIIth Congress and to the Massachusetts and Maine Congression for securing the abrogation of the shery clauses in the freaty of Washington.

the fresty of Washington.

ASKING FOR A HOMCEPATHIC INSANE HOSPITAL
BOSION, March 9.—The State Homperathic Medical Society has presented a petition to the Legislature asking
for the erection of an insane asymmata cost not exceeding
\$200,000, to be put under the care of homopathic physi-

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS DEFEATS DR. CARVER! CAPTAIN BOGARDUS DEFEATS DR. CARVERAL
ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The Digeon-shooting match
between Captain Bogardus and Dr. Carver, fifty double
birds, twenty-one yards rise, for \$250 a side, came off this aftermoon, and was won by Bogardus with a score of \$1 to 79.

NEW COMPANIES INCORPORATED,

ALBANY, March 9.—The IoliaWing companies
were incorporated to day: The Suyvessut Club, of NewYork; the Equitable Reserve Fund Life Association, of NewYork and the inay Ridge Steamship Construction Company,
of New-York; capital, \$500,0-0.

THE REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONER CLARKE.
BOSTON, March 9.—Insurance Commissioner
Clarke, who was served with a summary dismissal from Governor flutter. Ita-as-yet paid no attention to the Governor sorder to vacate his office and has not yet decided whether to

recognize it or not. The Governor states that as the Commi-sione: falled to have his report ready by March 8, he decide PUBLISHERS ARRESTED FOR LIBET AMDEN, N. J., March 9.—William J. Browning, a niter of the Board of Education, has caused the arrest of Patterson, Thomas H. Hamilton and John H. McMurray, lishers of The Camaca Built Courfer, for libel in charging with bregal artitles in his official duties.

phonishers of As Cambridge and the Association of the incharging him with irregal artiles in his official duties.

A WEALTHY MAN'S WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE, CLARKSTOWN, N. Y., March 9,—The will of the late filishs Ruckland of Rockland County, whose estate is valued at \$500,000, was sainfifed to proceed in the Surrogato's Count y esterday. The will have been contested for over a year past by a wife of deceased from whom he had separated. EVANSVILLE, Incl., March 9.—Senator Frye, of Maine, recently worte to John W. Foster, of Evansville, asking blin about the rumor of an intended reduction of the interest on a portion of the bonded debt of Evansville. Mr. Fowler replied that there is no such disposition on the part of a large majority of the citizens. He says that the city is abundantly sole to meet its outgations, and to redeem the principal as it comes one.

CONDEMNING SUNDAY WORK.

officipal at the comes one.

CONDEMNING SUNDAY WORK.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 9.—The Methodist piscopal Conference to-day adopted a resolution approving the action of the Maryland State Temperance Aliance in the ause of probabition; also resolutions condemning the carrying and distribution of mails the running of stem or attentions, and the publishing, buying or reading of securiar newspapers on Sunday, and condemning attentions which receive a rebate from Sunday investig associtions which receive a rebate from Sunday investig associtions.

can State Central Committee met here last evening and | parishes

THE REPORTED ATTEMPT UPON MR. BLAINE. AN UNFOUNDED STORY, TOLD WITH A PURPOSE, AND AFTER A DENIAL FROM MR. BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 9.-An inquiry of Mr. Blaine about the "shooting" story telegraphed last night by the Associated Press and told in an extremely sensational way by a Washington paper this morning, brought the following note:

Ing, brought the following note:

DEAR MR. — : The whole story about the shooting is Munchausen. I think you will find your inquiries quite fully answered in a statement which I authorized in The Star of this afternoon. A reporter of The Republican called at my house inte last night and learned authoritatively that there was no ground whatever for the sensational rumor that I had been shot at, but this did not deter that paper from its alliterated falsehoods this morning. Very hastily,

Mr. Blaine's allusion is to a calculated.

Mr. Blaine's allusion is to a column account of the matter in The Kepublican, of this city, written in a highly sensational way. That it was evidently intended to annov Mr. Blaine is sufficiently indicated by the head lines, which were as follows: "A punctured pane, which suggests that an attempt has been made at assassination. A bullet crushes through a carriage-window at 10 o'clock at night." Further inquiries reduced the alleged assassin to probable boy with a sling, or a probable man with a stone. Mr. Blame drove down from the Capitol, Thursday night of last week, with Congressman McKinley, of Ohlo. The carriage is one which Mr. Blaine hires by the month. It stopped at the Ebbitt House to let Major McKinley out, and after going on some distance it went back, as Mr. Blaine re membered something he wanted to say to Mr. Mc-Kinley. Then he went home, keeping the carriage at his door as usual until he found whether any of the family were still out and wanted the carriage. The style of the account in The Republican is further indicated by the statement that Mr. Blaine was so "frightened" when he got home that he wouldn't allow the carriage to leave the porte-cochère until he was safe in the house.

The next morning the stable-keeper called and asked who was to pay for the broken pane of glass, and when Mr. Blaine asked for an explanation the driver said the window had been "shot through! while the carriage was passing Judiciary Square. Mr. Biaine was naturally astonished and went to Major McKinley to find out whether they had been so busy talking that they had not noticed such trifling circumstances as bullets smashing through the windows and scattering the pieces over them, and under them, too, for the driver said the seats were all covered with glass. Major McKinley reported that if he had been shot he had forgotten it, and Mr. Blaine, not being able to find any bullets about his own person, declined to pay the stable-keeper for the glass. It is hardly worth while to go into all the details. The probability is that the window was broken by a stone thrown while the carriage was on its way from the house to the stable, which is through a negro neighborhood, where the driver may have got into some difficulty. His story disposed of itself. He did not stop the carriage when the alleged shot was fired, and did not mention the fact to Mr. Blaine when he reached home. The alleged builet disappeared. All the windows were shut, but no other window was touched and there is no mark of the builet in any other part of the carriage. A lettung correspondent took a look at the carriage. The bole, instead of being a clean hole such as builet might make, and such as The Republican described it to be, is a ragged hele, just such an one as night have been make by a stone with a sharp point, which had not been thrown with force enough to pass through the threk plate glass. About the hole the glass is so frayed and split off on the inside as to make a whitened disc of some size, and out of that run severa large cracks. Doubtless the colo eit coachman and his colleague, The Republican, will do better next time. forgotten it, and Mr. Blaine, not being able

### THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SUNATE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The gossip about the ate by Mr. Edmunds soon after the body meets in December is not based upon anything the Senator hunself has said on the subject. There was, however, a general expression of opinion at ong Senators before he was selected by the caucus that he would prefer his wide field of usefulness on the floor and in the Judiciary Committee, of which he a chairman, to the empty honors of the presidency of the body, and there is very little doubt that he will step down in December. It has been taken for granted that Mr. Authory, the oldest member of the body and the choice of the Republican caucus at the beginning of the last Congress, will succeed to the place, but this is not a certainty. Mr. Authory has the respect and confidence of his associates, but he is an old man and the duties of the chair are often exhausting. When the subject comes to be considered it will be urged by some Republicans that a young man is required for the post. Mr. Allison would undoubtedly be the choice of a majority of the Republicans, but he will not have it. Mr. Ingalls is among the possibilities for the place. The free use of his sharp tongue has, how-ever, made him some enemies, and his independent attitude on some party measures has given rise to a fear in the minds of some Senators that he would not be a "safe man" from a party standpoint. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, will have a strong backing for the place. He is a good parliamentarian, and, next to Mr Anthony, is more likely to be chosen as Senator Edmunds's successor than any other man.

### THE WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I WASHINGTON, March 9 .- General Foote, the Minister to Corea, has recently returned from a mission to Panama. Before leaving the Isthmus he inspected the work upon the canal. A great amount of work, he says, is in progress. The surface of the ground has been removed over the line of the canal from ocean to ocean. The company has a large number of Belgian, French and American digging machines at work, and are cutting away the earth rapidly. The American machines give the most satisfaction. Four dredging machines are at work on the Aspinwall side dredging out the basin where the mouth of the canal will be. The material taken out is thrown up on either side for the purpose of securing higher and dryer banks. Upon the tops of the embankments already made the workshops of the company and the shanties of the negroes are

The workmen are mostly Jamaica negroes. There has been a good deal of sickness and mortality among them. There is a feeling of satisfaction among the residents of the country, born of the belief that the canni will be successfully completed and operated.

### THE COREAN MISSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Lucius H. Foote, Minister to Corea, sails from San Fraucisco for his post of duty, by way of Yokohama, on April 29. Corea is the last of the "hermit" countries, and its opening up, if that shall be the result of Mr. Foote's diple macy, will be due primarily to the energy and skill of Commodore Shufeldt, who secured the privilege of sending an American representative there. Mr. Foote has little idea how he will be received, or of what he will be called upon to do. His chief aim will be to open the country to American commerce.

### THE COST OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- There is in course of preparation at the Treasury Department, in response to a Senate resolution, a statement showing amount of money appropriated and expended by the General Government for certain public buildings in the several States and Territories, not including the District of Columbia, from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1882. This statement embraces all appropriations for custom houses, court houses and post offices, but none on account of United States mints. In round numbers the aggregate appropriations amount to about \$89,000,000, and the expenditures to about \$84,000,000. The balance on hand July 1, 1882, was about \$2,200,000. The total amount expended for public buildings in the State of New-York exceeds \$14,000,000; in Pennsylvania more than \$7,000,000; in Massachusetta more than \$7,000,000; in Illinois more than \$7,000,000; in Missouri more than \$6,000,000; in Louisiana about \$5,000,000, and in Ohio about \$4,000,000. These amounts include the sums paid for the sites, as well as for the buildings themselves.

# THE TAX ON CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The question as to then the tax on capital and deposits of banks, bankers and National banking associations will cease under the operation of the act of March 3 to reduce internal taxation, has not yet been decided. No decision will be made on this question until a case arises. The statement that an opinion had been requested from the Attorney-General is incorrect. It is the opinion of certain officers General is incorrect. It is the opinion of certain officers of the Treasury Department that under section 13, which prescribes that the repeal of existing laws embraced in this act shall not affect any right, accrued or accraing, it will probably be held that such it axes must be levied for the period ending March?. Unless this ruling shall prevail the National banks will have paid taxes on capital and deposits to January I and other banks and bankers to December 1.

WHY THE VALENCIA WAS FIRED UPON. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Secretary Freiinghuysen has learned from the Consul at Curacoa that immediately after the Valencia was fired upon he called upon the Governor in relation to the matter and found that he had already begun an investigation as to the firing and the regulations by which it became possible This investigation was conducted by the Attorney-Genrail and the offence was found to be due to an old regulation of the time of slavery and passports, and to a fault of the police who had not immediately presented the Valencia's fort pass to the military guard. The responsible officer of police has been purished and the regulation has been changed so that firing of shot by the fort is now prohibited. The Governor has expressed his regret for the occurrence.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, March 9 .- The President today reappointed Nathaniel P. Banks United States Marshal at Boston. His present term of office will expire Mouday. The President also appointed Joseph H. McGee United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri, vice C. C. Allen, resigned, and John T. Hull to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Jackson, Minn., vice A. N. Kimball, suspended.

## STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The statement of the ited States Treasurer shows gold, silver and United States notes in the Frencury to-day as follows: Gold com and bullion, \$178,558,817; silver dollars and bullion ion, \$105,114,334; fractional sliver coin, \$27,619,414; United States notes, \$46,440,033; total, \$357,732,598. The certificates ourstooding are: Gold, \$41,891,850; sliver, \$65,593,270, and currency, \$10,740,000.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 9, 1883. FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR WATERTOWN.—An order was issued at the Post Office Department to-day estab-issing free mail delivery service at Watertown, N. Y.,

THE CABINET MEETING .- The Caldnet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except the Postmaster-General. Arrangements were considered for filling ex-lating vacancies in the civil Service.

THE REBATE ON TOBACCO -- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has submitted to the First Controller of the Freasury the question whether an appropriation has been made to just the rebute on tookeen under the pro-visions of the Fax and Tariff act of March 3.

A LAND DECISION .- The Secretary of the Interior has lecided the case involving the claim of the State of Call-ornia to the tract of land or about 100,000 acres, tying apon the borders of Lake Tuiare. The decision approves upon the borders of Lake Tuinre. The decision approve the Creighton survey, and awards the lands to the State of California. CONSTRUCTION OF THE TARIFF ACT.-The Treasure

Department is in receipt of all sorts of inquiries in regard to the proper construction of certain provisions of the new Tariff oil. It is stated upon authority that now of these tariff, questions will be passed upon by the Department until the new law goes into effect.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.-In the Star Route trial to day, Senator elect Bowen, of Colorado, identified his sig-nature to everal letters and petitions relating to Colo-rado routes, and said that since papers correctly repre-sented the needs of the country. The rest of the day was consumed in the introduction of the official record of fines and remissions from the Contract Office.

No Count of Inquiry Ondened. -In regard to the statement that Adjutant-General Drum would to-day innounce the detail of three officers as a Court of Inquiry to investiga e the management of the Signal Service under General Hazen, General Drum says be has THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM.—The Secretary of the Inte-

The Secretary of the Inte-rior has alrected the Commissioner of the General Land Office to certify to him the proceedings in the applica-tion of the New Idria Mining Company to eater three parceis of land within the limits of the Rancho Panoche Grande in the State of California, known as the McGur-raham claim, with an order to suspend farther proceed-ings until the matter shall be passed upon by the Secre-tary. This action brings up the whole case for review on its merits.

### THE ARMY AND NAFY.

Washington, March 9.-Captain Kinzie Bates, 1st infantry has been relieved from recruiting duty and will join his company in the Department of Artzona: Major William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty as engineer secretary of the Lighthouse Board; Major David P. Heap, Corps of En gineers, has been assigned as engineer secretary of the Ligathouse Board. The extension of a leave of absence granted Captain John C. White, 1st Artillery, December 26, 1882, has been further extended one month; the leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Charles H. Noble, 16th Intantry, July 12, 1882, has been extended four months with permission to leave the United States Second Lieu: quant Charles McClure, 18th Infantry, bas been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the lilinois Industrial University, Champaign, Ill., to take effect July 1, relieving Second Lieutenan William T. Wood, 18th Infantry, who has been ordered to join his company; Second Licutenant Charles G. Starr. 1st Infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Southern illinois Normal University, Carbondale, Ill., to take effect July 1, 1883, relieving First Lieutenant Hugh T. Reed, 1st

nfan ry. Rear-Admiral Hughes, commanding the Pacific sta-Rear-Admiral Hughes, commanding the Pacific station reports to the Navy Department, under date of Callao, February 10, that he ordered the Wachusett to proceed from Honolulu to Apla, Somou, and thence to Callao, Scopping at the Society and Marquesas Islands, on the way. Admiral Hughes intended starting on the Pensacola for Valuariaso. Should be fall in with the Iroquesa at Valparaiso he would order her to releve the Pensacola at that port.

Rear-Admiral Cooper reports to the Navy Department the arrival of the flar-ship Tennessee at Aspinwall on February 19 from Santa Cruz, Admiral Cooper says that Santa Cruz is rapidly recovering from the effects of the insurrection of 1878. The Vandadla and Kearsarge were expected at Aspinwall on Marca 1.

### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF AN EXALDERMAN, SYPACUSE, N. Y., March 9.—Sicuted J. Luck an aged ex Alderman, attempted to commit suicide. He been taken to a private losance mylum at Canaddaigua. CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

DENVER, Col., March 9.—Chester W. Cousins, known as "Stim Kid," the murderer of Nabor Gomez at San Maria some time ago, was arrested at Alamosa yesterday, and has confessed the deed.

and has confessed the deed.

RILLED BY A SWITCH-ENGINE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 9, James Mooney, for several years a car hapestor on the Eris Railroad in this city, was instantly killed in the Eris yard by a switch-engine this morning. His body was cut completely in two.

morning. His body was cut completely in two,
DEFALCATION AND SUICIDE.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 9.—A deficience
\$10,000 has been found in the accounts of Moses F. Ray,
keeper and assistant cashely of the Merchants and Pan
Bank. Bay has committed suicide.

Bank. Ray has committed suicide.

PETERSBURG. Va., March 9.—Robert V. Dodd, formerly a well-known citizen of this place and an extensive cattle dealer at Hunnewell. Kan, was shot not killed at that place last evening in a difficulty with an unknown man.

A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF A PRIEST,
St. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—The case of Father Gleason, apriest, against Mrs. Mary Donnelly for criminal libel in charging that he was the father of a child by Mary Proctor, formerly his house speep, terminated last night, the jury bringing in a vertice of not guilty.

RAILWAY TRAVEL OBSTRUCTED.

BRADFORD. Pohl., March 9.—A broken rail on the Eric Railroad near Belvidere, N. Y., this morning, threw a freight train of the track, wreeking twenty cars loaded with thour, oil, etc., and obstructing travel for eight hours. No one was hurt.

No one was Burt.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 9.—Mrs. E. M. Watts, wife of a well-known physician of this place, died this evening from the chiecks of chloroform which had been administered provious to the extraction of some of her teeth. After the operation she spoke a few words and caled almost instantly.

TWO PRISONERS WALK OUT OF JAIL.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 9.—Karie Judd, of Boston, who set are to the Weaver vita, escaped from the County Jail last night, in company with Groze Rounds, under arrest for breaking and cettering the house of 16. A. Wright, of Newforking and cettering the house of 16. A. Wright, of Newfork, The woman Judd spent three weeks in cutting a hole through the wall of her cell, those an inducent empty cell, the dioor of which was open. After escaping into the certifier she influenced the door of front's cell. They unlocked the front door of the jail and passed out unseen.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

# PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# MORE WATER FOR THE CITY

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY IMPERATIVE. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY MAYOR EDSON-A NEW AQUEDUCT RECOMMENDED

The report of the Water Commission appointed

by Mayor Edson, at the request of the State Senate, was transmitted to the Senate yesterday. The Commission was formed to examine the plan prepared by the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, and other engineers, for a new aqueduct and additional storage capacity for Croton water, and to report on the probable cost, the time required for the execution of the work, etc. It was composed of O. B. Potter, John T. Agnew, William Dowd, Amos F. Eno and Hugh N. Camp. They listened to a large number of persons, including engineers who are deemed experts in hydraulies, and contractors and dam builders, who have been employed on some of the largest water works in the country. The feasibility of bringing water from the Ramapo water-shed, in New-Jersey, and schemes for tapping Lake George and the Adirondack region, were presented. The Commission unanimously agrees that the bringing of an addiditional supply of water from the Croton watershed is the most feasible scheme, and that the supply from this source will be adequate for the next twenty-five years, or until the consumption of water by the city shall exceed 250,000,000 gallons per day. The Commissioners are of the opinion that the health, security and growth of the city imperatively require an increased supply of pure and wholesome water, and that such measures should be taken by the Legislature as will enable it to secure and provide such increased supply at the carliest day practicable. The introduction of salt water for cleaning the streets, gutters and sewers and for extinguishing fires was considered and condemned because it would require a double sys-

tem of pipes in the streets and buildings. The report says that the Croton Aqueduct is now in condition to deliver from 95,000,000 to 98,000,000 gallons per day. It cannot be relied on to deliver more. When the aqueduct was built the population of the city was 350,000; it is now over 1,300,000. This increase, together with the increased demand for water by the rapidly growing manufactures of the city, has so greatly increased the consumption of water that in many parts of the city it will now run only on the lower floors and sometimes only in the basements and celtars. For these reasons the Commission declares that a new aqueduct should be built immediately, large enough to carry all the available water in the Croton water-shed, and, with the present one, any additional supply which the city may hereafter secure from that locality. The present aqueduct, the Commission believes, should not be less than 15 feet in clear inside diameter. Its length from the proposed dam at Quaker Bridge to Sedgwick-ave, will be 2d12 miles, or if built from Croton Lake to the same point, 2734 miles. It can be built at a cost not exceeding \$500,000 per mile, and can be finished within two and one-half years.

The statistics of rainfall in the Croton water-shed show, according to the report, that it is capable of farnishing at least 250,000,000 gallons per day. The present storage capacity gives a total of 8.586,000,000 gallons. In such years of drouth as 1880 and 1881, in order to be certain of a supply of 100,000,000 gallons per day, additional storage reservoirs of a capacity of at last 4,000,000,000 gallons should be built at once. Further provision must be made as the city increases in population. Two plans are considered for the storage of water. One contemplates a large reservoir of 3,635 acres, in-cluding the present Croton Lake, known as the Quaker Bridge Reservoir, holding 32,000,000,000 gallons. By the other plan smaller reservoirs are proposed on the Croton River and its main branches. The Commissioners conclude, from the evidence of engineers and contractors, that the Quaker Bridge Dam, although when completed it will be the largest structure of the kind in the world, is practicable, provided it be built on solid bottom, with a width at the bottom equal to its height; that the cost should be within \$5,000,000, and that it can be constructed within five and one-half years.

constructed within five and one-half years. They are divided in opinion as to whether this dam should be built, or separate dams for storing water in the Croton basin at and above the Croton Dam; and whether, in case the Quaker Bridge Dam be built, any reservoirg should be constructed in addition to the one proposed near Brewster's Station.

It is recommended that the question of an additional water supply be referred to an unprejudiced commission, which shall be appointed in such a manuer as to seeme the greatest impartiality, and which shall have charge of the construction of the work. The Commissioners say that there can be no question that there is great waste of Croton water in this city, and they recommend that all necessary powers be given the Commissioner of Public Works to prevent this waste.

vent this waste.

The importance of restoring the Forty-second-st. Reservoir to a condition of usefulness and efficiency, and so maintaining it until some other adequate means of securing a pressure of water in the lower part of the city is provided, the Commission believes to be pressing. It can be connected with the several to be pressing. It can be connected with the several to the pressing of the connected with the several croton mains for not more than \$5.000, and would be extremely valuable in case of fire. The report recommends the repeal of the law providing for its remo val.

### THE REPORT.

We have performed the duties assigned to us to the best of our ability in the time allowed. We have held thirtythree meetings and have had before us eminent engineers, possessing experience and knowledge respecting the water supply of this and other cities, and we have seen greatly aided by the engineers at present in charge of the Croton Aqueduct and water supply of the city of New York; we have also preserved full stenographic reports of the information received from these engineer and of all other evidence presented to the committee and the site of the proposed new dam at Quaker Bridge, and also the site of the proposed dams at or near Brewster's Station, Putnam County.
We are of opinion, as well from our own observation

and knowledge as from the statements made before us that the health, security and growth of this city imperatively require an increased supply of pure and whole-some water, and that such measures should be immedi-ately taken by the Legislature as will enable the city to secure and provide such increased and sufficient supply at the carliest day practicable. We have considered all the sources that have been suggested from which to obtain increased water supply. We have also considered the introduction of salt water for cleaning the streets, gutters and sewers, and for extinguishing fires.

The introduction of sait water would require a double system of pipes both in the streets and in all buildings into waich it should be carried. The amount of water used in extinguishing fires in an entire year is less than one-half of one day's consumption for other purposes. These facts seem to us decisive against the introduction of salt water so long as an adequate supply of fresh water is obtainable at reasonable cost.

### THE CROTON WATER SHED THE BEST SOURCE OF

SUPPLY. The evidence before us leaves no doubt that the Croton water-shed is the best source from which to obtain an increased supply of water, or that the yield of water from this source will be adequate to meet the wants of the city for at least twenty-five years, or until the consumption of water by the city shall exceed 250,000,000 gallons per day. This water-shed is within the jurisdiction of our own State; it has been more carefully studied, and is better known than any other; its water

studied, and is better known than any other; its water is pure and wholesome, and a supply for a consumption up to 250,000,000 gallons per day can be obtained at less expense from this than from any other source.

This aqueduct is built for about six miles of its length upon a foundation of strue laid dry without mortar; where so built in soft or swampy ground the aqueduct, has settled from eight to twelve inches, and at several such points has become cracked enough to leak badly. The leaks have, however, been carefully repaired and the aqueduct is now in condition with proper care to deliver 95 to 98 million gallons per day which it has done since 1874. It cannot, as we believe, be safely relied on to deliver more.

door of which was open. After escaping into the corridor she undeted the door of Round's cell. They unlacked the front door of the jail and passed out unseen.

SPAINGPIELD. III., March 9.—Prop. rtv. stolen from J. C. Kiaholits jewelry store, worth about \$12.000, was recovered to might. The goods, which comprise all that were stone except some diamonds, were discovered by some boys buried in a gravward within the city limits. The diamonds stolen were valued at from \$3,000 to \$5,000.